AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 6, 2003 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 7, 2003

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2003-04 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1580

Introduced by Assembly Member Cogdill Members Cogdill and Dutton

(Coauthors: Assembly Members Benoit, Cox, Houston, Maze, McCarthy, and Runner)

(Coauthors: Senators Battin, Johnson, and Margett)

February 21, 2003

An act to amend Sections 3351, 3352, and 3363.5 of, and to repeal Sections 3370 and 3371 of, the Labor Code, and to amend Sections 2601, 4017, and 4024.2 of, and to repeal Section 5069 of, the An act to amend Sections 3352 and 3363.5 of the Labor Code, and to amend Sections 4017 and 4024.2 of the Penal Code, relating to workers' compensation.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1580, as amended, Cogdill. Workers' compensation: state and local inmates.

Existing law requires that each inmate of a state penal or correctional institution be entitled to workers' compensation benefits for an injury arising out of, and in the course of, assigned employment and for the death of the inmate if the injury proximately causes death, subject to prescribed conditions. Existing law requires the Administrative Director of the Division of Workers' Compensation to formulate procedures for the selection and orderly referral of injured inmates of

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state penal or correctional institutions who may be benefited by rehabilitation services and retrained for other positions upon release from incarceration.

This bill would repeal these requirements and would make conforming changes.

Existing law provides that whenever certain persons confined in the county or city jail suffer injuries or death while working in the prevention or suppression of forest, brush, or grass fires, he or she shall be considered to be an employee of the county or city, respectively, for purposes of workers' compensation. Existing law further provides that, as a condition of assigning participants of a work release program to perform manual labor in support of nonprofit organizations, the board of supervisors of any county shall obtain workers' compensation insurance to cover work-related injuries incurred by those participants.

This bill would delete these provisions.

Existing law excludes various persons from the definition of employee for purposes of workers' compensation.

This bill would exclude from this definition certain persons confined in the county or city jail, regardless of whether the services performed are on a voluntary or involuntary basis, and would make conforming changes.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes no. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 Section 3351 of the Labor Code is amended to 2 read:
 - 3351. "Employee" means every person in the service of an employer under any appointment or contract of hire or apprenticeship, express or implied, oral or written, whether lawfully or unlawfully employed, and includes all of the following:
 - (a) Aliens and minors.

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- (b) All elected and appointed paid public officers.
- (c) All officers and members of boards of directors of quasi-public or private corporations while rendering actual service for the corporations for pay; provided that, where the officers and directors of the private corporation are the sole shareholders of the corporation, the corporation and the officers and directors shall

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come under the compensation provisions of this division only by election as provided in subdivision (a) of Section 4151.

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- (d) Except as provided in subdivision (h) of Section 3352, any person employed by the owner or occupant of a residential dwelling whose duties are incidental to the ownership, maintenance, or use of the dwelling, including the care and supervision of children, or whose duties are personal and not in the course of the trade, business, profession, or occupation of the owner or occupant.
- (c) All working members of a partnership or limited liability company receiving wages irrespective of profits from the partnership or limited liability company; provided that where the working members of the partnership or limited liability company are general partners or managers, the partnership or limited liability company and the partners or managers shall come under the compensation provisions of this division only by election as provided in subdivision (a) of Section 4151. If a private corporation is a general partner or manager, "working members of a partnership or limited liability company" shall include the corporation and the officers and directors of the corporation, provided that the officers and directors are the sole shareholders of the corporation. If a limited liability company is a partner or member, "working members of the partnership or limited liability company" shall include the managers of the limited liability company.
- (f) For the purposes of subdivisions (c) and (e), the persons holding the power to revoke a trust as to shares of a private corporation or as to general partnership or limited liability company interests held in the trust, shall be deemed to be the shareholders of the private corporation, or the general partners of the partnership, or the managers of the limited liability company. SEC. 2.

SECTION 1. Section 3352 of the Labor Code is amended to read:

- 3352. "Employee" excludes the following:
- (a) Any person defined in subdivision (d) of Section 3351 who is employed by his or her parent, spouse, or child.
- (b) Any person performing services in return for aid or sustenance only, received from any religious, charitable, or relief organization.

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(c) Any person holding an appointment as deputy clerk or deputy sheriff appointed for his or her own convenience, and who receives no compensation from the county or municipal corporation or from the citizens thereof for his or her services as the deputy. This exclusion is operative only as to employment by the county or municipal corporation and does not deprive any person so deputized from recourse against a private person employing him or her for injury occurring in the course of and arising out of the employment.

- (d) Any person performing voluntary services at or for a recreational camp, hut, or lodge operated by a nonprofit organization, exempt from federal income tax under Section 101(6) of the Internal Revenue Code, of which he or she or a member of his or her family is a member and who receives no compensation for those services other than meals, lodging, or transportation.
- (e) Any person performing voluntary service as a ski patrolman who receives no compensation for those services other than meals or lodging or the use of ski tow or ski lift facilities.
- (f) Any person employed by a ski lift operator to work at a snow ski area who is relieved of and not performing any prescribed duties, while participating in recreational activities on his or her own initiative.
- (g) Any person, other than a regular employee, participating in sports or athletics who receives no compensation for the participation other than the use of athletic equipment, uniforms, transportation, travel, meals, lodgings, or other expenses incidental thereto.
- (h) Any person defined in subdivision (d) of Section 3351 who was employed by the employer to be held liable for less than 52 hours during the 90 calendar days immediately preceding the date of the injury for injuries, as defined in Section 5411, or during the 90 calendar days immediately preceding the date of the last employment in an occupation exposing the employee to the hazards of the disease or injury for injuries, as defined in Section 5412, or who earned less than one hundred dollars (\$100) in wages from the employer during the 90 calendar days immediately preceding the date of the injury for injuries, as defined in Section 5411, or during the 90 calendar days immediately preceding the date of the last employment in an occupation exposing the

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employee to the hazards of the disease or injury for injuries, as defined in Section 5412.

- (i) Any person performing voluntary service for a public agency or a private, nonprofit organization who receives no remuneration for the services other than meals, transportation, lodging, or reimbursement for incidental expenses.
- (j) Any person, other than a regular employee, performing officiating services relating to amateur sporting events sponsored by any public agency or private, nonprofit organization, who receives no remuneration for these services other than a stipend for each day of service no greater than the amount established by the Department of Personnel Administration as a per diem expense for employees or officers of the state. The stipend shall be presumed to cover incidental expenses involved in officiating, including, but not limited to, meals, transportation, lodging, rule books and courses, uniforms, and appropriate equipment.
- (k) Any student participating as an athlete in amateur sporting events sponsored by any public agency, public or private nonprofit college, university or school, who receives no remuneration for the participation other than the use of athletic equipment, uniforms, transportation, travel, meals, lodgings, scholarships, grants-in-aid, or other expenses incidental thereto.
- (*l*) Any law enforcement officer who is regularly employed by a local or state law enforcement agency in an adjoining state and who is deputized to work under the supervision of a California peace officer pursuant to paragraph (4) of subdivision (a) of Section 832.6 of the Penal Code.
- (m) Any law enforcement officer who is regularly employed by the Oregon State Police, the Nevada Department of Motor Vehicles and Public Safety, or the Arizona Department of Public Safety and who is acting as a peace officer in this state pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 830.32 of the Penal Code.
- (n) Any person, other than a regular employee, performing services as a sports official for an entity sponsoring an intercollegiate or interscholastic sports event, or any person performing services as a sports official for a public agency, public entity, or a private nonprofit organization, which public agency, public entity, or private nonprofit organization sponsors an amateur sports event. For purposes of this subdivision, "sports official" includes an umpire, referee, judge, scorekeeper,

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1 timekeeper, or other person who is a neutral participant in a sports event.

(o) Any person confined in the county jail, industrial farm, road camp, or city jail under a final judgment of imprisonment rendered in a criminal action or proceeding, or confined as a condition of probation after suspension of imposition of a sentence or suspension of execution of sentence, including any person on a work release program, regardless of whether the services performed are on a voluntary or involuntary basis.

SEC. 3.

- SEC. 2. Section 3363.5 of the Labor Code is amended to read: 3363.5. (a) Notwithstanding Sections 3351, 3352, and 3357, a person who performs voluntary service without pay for a public agency, as designated and authorized by the governing body of the agency or its designee, shall, upon adoption of a resolution by the governing body of the agency so declaring, be deemed to be an employee of the agency for purposes of this division while performing that service.
- (b) For purposes of this section, "voluntary service without pay" shall include services performed by any person, who receives no remuneration other than meals, transportation, lodging, or reimbursement for incidental expenses.
- (c) This section shall not apply to any person confined in a county or city jail, including a person on a work release program, who performs voluntary service without pay for a public agency.
 - SEC. 4. Section 3370 of the Labor Code is repealed.
 - SEC. 5. Section 3371 of the Labor Code is repealed.
- SEC. 6. Section 2601 of the Penal Code is amended to read: 2601. Subject only to the provisions of that section, each person described in Section 2600 shall have the following civil rights:
- (a) Except as provided in Section 2225 of the Civil Code, to inherit, own, sell, or convey real or personal property, including all written and artistic material produced or created by the person during the period of imprisonment. However, to the extent authorized in Section 2600, the Department of Corrections may restrict or prohibit sales or conveyances that are made for business purposes.
- (b) To correspond, confidentially, with any member of the State Bar or holder of public office, provided that the prison

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authorities may open and inspect incoming mail to search for contraband.

- (c) (1) To purchase, receive, and read any and all newspapers, periodicals, and books accepted for distribution by the United States Post Office. Pursuant to this section, prison authorities may exclude any of the following matter:
- (A) Obscene publications or writings, and mail containing information concerning where, how, or from whom this matter may be obtained.
- (B) Any matter of a character tending to incite murder, arson, riot, violent racism, or any other form of violence.
 - (C) Any matter concerning gambling or a lottery.
- (2) Nothing in this section shall be construed as limiting the right of prison authorities to do the following:
- (A) Open and inspect any and all packages received by an 16 inmate.
 - (B) Establish reasonable restrictions as to the number of newspapers, magazines, and books that the inmate may have in his or her cell or elsewhere in the prison at one time.
 - (d) To initiate civil actions, subject to a three dollar (\$3) filing fee to be collected by the Department of Corrections, in addition to any other filing fee authorized by law, and subject to Title 3a (commencing with Section 391) of the Code of Civil Procedure.
 - (e) To marry.
 - (f) To create a power of appointment.
- 26 (g) To make a will.
 - SEC. 7.

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- SEC. 3. Section 4017 of the Penal Code is amended to read: 28
- 29 4017. (a) All persons confined in the county jail, industrial 30 farm, road camp, or city jail under a final judgment of 31 imprisonment rendered in a criminal action or proceeding and all
- 32 persons confined in the county jail, industrial farm, road camp, or
- 33 city jail as a condition of probation after suspension of imposition
- of a sentence or suspension of execution of sentence may be 34
- 35 required by an order of the board of supervisors or city council to
- perform labor on the public works or ways in the county or city,
- respectively, and to engage in the prevention and suppression of 37
- forest, brush, and grass fires upon lands within the county or city, 38
- respectively, or upon lands in adjacent counties where the

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suppression of fires would afford fire protection to lands within thecounty.

- (b) This work shall be performed under the direct supervision of a local, state, or federal employee whose duties include fire prevention and suppression work. A regularly employed member of an organized fire department shall not be required to directly supervise more than 20 of those persons in custody.
- (c) As used in this section, "labor on the public works" includes clerical and menial labor in the county jail, industrial farm, camps maintained for the labor of those persons upon the ways in the county, or city jail.

SEC. 8.

- SEC. 4. Section 4024.2 of the Penal Code is amended to read: 4024.2. (a) Notwithstanding any other law, the board of supervisors of any county may authorize the sheriff or other official in charge of county correctional facilities to offer a voluntary program under which any person committed to the facility may participate in a work release program pursuant to criteria described in subdivision (b), in which one day of participation will be in lieu of one day of confinement.
 - (b) The criteria for a work release program are the following:
- (1) The work release program shall consist of any of the following:
- (A) Manual labor to improve or maintain levees or public facilities, including, but not limited to, streets, parks, and schools.
- (B) Manual labor in support of nonprofit organizations, as approved by the sheriff or other official in charge of the correctional facilities.
- (C) Performance of graffiti cleanup for local governmental entities, including participation in a graffiti abatement program as defined in subdivision (f) of Section 594, as approved by the sheriff or other official in charge of the correctional facilities.
- (D) Performance of weed and rubbish abatement on public and private property pursuant to Chapter 13 (commencing with Section 39501) of Division 3 of Title 4 of the Government Code, or Part 5 (commencing with Section 14875) or Part 6 (commencing with Section 14930) of Division 12 of the Health and Safety Code, as approved by the sheriff or other official in charge of the correctional facilities.

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(E) Performance of house repairs or yard services for senior citizens and the performance of repairs to senior centers through contact with local senior service organizations, as approved by the sheriff or other official in charge of the correctional facilities. Where a work release participant has been assigned to this task, the sheriff or other official shall agree upon in advance with the senior service organization about the type of services to be rendered by the participant and the extent of contact permitted between the recipients of these services and the participant.

- (F) Any person who is not able to perform manual labor as specified in this paragraph because of a medical condition, physical disability, or age, may participate in a work release program involving any other type of public sector work that is designated and approved by the sheriff or other official in charge of county correctional facilities.
- (2) The sheriff or other official may permit a prisoner participating in a work release program to receive work release credit for participation in education, vocational training, or substance abuse programs in lieu of performing labor in a work release program on an hour-for-hour basis. However, credit for that participation may not exceed one-half of the hours established for the work release program, and the remaining hours shall consist of manual labor described in paragraph (1).
- (3) The work release program shall be under the direction of a responsible person appointed by the sheriff or other official in charge.
- (4) (A) The hours of labor to be performed pursuant to this section shall be uniform for all persons committed to a facility in a county and may be determined by the sheriff or other official in charge of county correctional facilities, and each day shall be a minimum of 8 and a maximum of 10 hours, in accordance with the normal working hours of county employees assigned to supervise the programs. However, reasonable accommodation may be made for participation in a program under paragraph (2).
- (B) As used in this section, "nonprofit organizations" means organizations established or operated for the benefit of the public or in support of a significant public interest, as set forth in Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Organizations established or operated for the primary purpose of benefiting their own memberships are specifically excluded.

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- (c) (1) The board of supervisors may prescribe reasonable rules and regulations under which a work release program is operated and may provide that participants wear clothing of a distinctive character while performing the work. As a condition of participating in a work release program, a person shall give his or her promise to appear for work or assigned activity by signing a notice to appear before the sheriff or at the education, vocational, or substance abuse program at a time and place specified in the notice and shall sign an agreement that the sheriff may immediately retake the person into custody to serve the balance of his or her sentence if the person fails to appear for the program at the time and place agreed to, does not perform the work or activity assigned, or for any other reason is no longer a fit subject for release under this section. A copy of the notice shall be delivered to the person and a copy shall be retained by the sheriff. Any person who willfully violates his or her written promise to appear at the time and place specified in the notice is guilty of a misdemeanor.
- (2) Whenever a peace officer has reasonable cause to believe the person has failed to appear at the time and place specified in the notice or fails to appear or work at the time and place agreed to or has failed to perform the work assigned, the peace officer may, without a warrant, retake the person into custody, or the court may issue an arrest warrant for the retaking of the person into custody, to complete the remainder of the original sentence. A peace officer may not retake a person into custody under this subdivision, without a warrant for arrest, unless the officer has a written order to do so, signed by the sheriff or other person in charge of the program, that describes with particularity the person to be retaken.
- (d) (1) Nothing in this section shall be construed to require the sheriff or other official in charge to assign a person to a program pursuant to this section if it appears from the record that the person has refused to satisfactorily perform as assigned or has not satisfactorily complied with the reasonable rules and regulations governing the assignment or any other order of the court.
- (2) A person shall be eligible for work release under this section only if the sheriff or other official in charge concludes that the person is a fit subject therefor.
- (e) The board of supervisors may prescribe a program administrative fee, not to exceed the pro rata cost of

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- 1 2 3 administration, to be paid by each person according to his or her
- ability to pay.

 SEC. 9. Section 5069 of the Penal Code is repealed.